

March 19.

Numero 18.

*News from Europe: with the particular Accidents.*

The Emperor is perswaded to make peace with *Bethlem Gabor*: And why.

The proceedings betweene the Emperour and *Bethlem Gabor*.

*Diuers Maskes, and Courtly pastimes in Vienna.*

*Bauaria's* suspicion for the meeting of the Marquis of *Brandenbourg*, and Duke of *Saxony*.

Great Impositions vpon *Prague*.

What the Imperiall forces haue done, since the last incursion of *Graue Vandenberg* into *Gelderland*.

The *Hollanders* distressed: yet haue diuers comforts which are named.

Threescore peeces of Ordnance surprised by the *Dunkirkers*.

*False rumors of the Spaniards* proceeding against *Holland*.

*Brussels* afraid lest *England* should breake the Peace with *Spain*.

---

L O N D O N,  
Printed for *Nathaniel Butter*. 1 6 2 4.

March

The A



dion, yet  
for new N  
but preter  
selues, or  
Printer,  
carefull to  
at home v  
with the P  
may acqu  
fortune lig  
published  
Corantoos  
fake, and  
far off par  
nerous to  
not dishe  
tinent que



March 19.

Numero 18.

*The Newes of Europe : with other  
particular Accidents.*

*Gentle Reader,*



Vltome is so predominant in euery thing, that both the Reader and the Printer of these *Pamphlets*, agree in their expectation of weckely Newes, so that if the Printer haue not wherewithall to afford satisfaction, yet will the Reader come and aske euery day for new Newes; not out of curiosity or wantonness, but pretending a necessity, either to please themselves, or satisfie their Customers. Therefore is the Printer, both with charge and paines taking, very carefull to haue his Friends abroad supply his wants at home with pertinent Letters, and acquaint him with the Printed Copies beyond the Seas, that hee may acquaint you with such true intelligence as his fortune lights vpon: so that according to the affaires published else-where, sometimes you may haue two *Corantoës* in one Wecke. Which seeing it is for your sake, and especially that you may make the Country far off partake of our *London Newes*, be so far generous to acknowledge this his kindnesse, and doe not dishearten him in his endeuors, by asking impertinent questions, and crossing his good intent, by



(2)

making any doubt of the truth of his intelligence. For, to use a little protestation, I can assure you, There is not a line printed nor proposed to your view, but carries the credit of other Originalls, and iustifies it self from honest and vnderstanding authority: so that if they should faile there in true and exact discoueries, be not you too malignant against the Printer here, that is so far from any inuention of his owne, that when he meetes with improbability or absurdity, hee leaues it quite out rather then hee will startle your patience, or draw you into suspition of the verity of the whole, because some one passage may be vntrue, or reiterated the second time.

And so, if you be pleased with this his Apology, he proceeds in his businesse to afford you what contentment he can, beginning with foure seuerall Letters from *Vienna*, where the Imperiall Court lies.

*From Vienna, February 25.*

The first Letter writes in this manner. Some few daies agoe came the Lord *Hegenmutter*, from the Elector of *Bauaria*, with good satisfaction to his Imperiall Maiesty, that the land of *Ouerens* shall shortly be restored, and the Rebels seuerely punished, for which purpose certaine Commissioners are appointed to examin the particulars, either how the Countrey reuolted, or who was the occasion of such a mischiefe.

The

The A  
vnderstood  
audience  
last they  
of the Co  
propound  
open: and  
letters com  
concluding  
condition,  
ment ellew  
therefore th  
the treaty:  
in Bohemia  
inate, and  
so are willin  
haue the pe  
for in truth  
impatient  
seeme to v  
that the Pr  
Articles, w  
iesty, vnless  
for his son  
of these con  
haue a frien  
But whether  
in readines  
into Hunga  
the Court a  
is thought,  
be dispatch  
from Const



The Ambassadors of *Bethlem Gabor*, when they vnderstood, that the Emperor would not giue them audience in person seemed much discontented, yet at last they not only deliuered their letters to the Lords of the Counsell appointed to entertaine them, but propounded the Articles of the Peace to bee treated vpon: and it is genally reported by reason of certain letters come out of *Spaine* to the Emperour for the concluding of a peace with *Bethlem Gabor* vpon any condition, because the King of *Spaine* hath imployment elsewhere for all the forces hee can spare, that therefore the Emperor will directly make an end of the treaty: whereupon already most of the souldiers in *Bohemia* and *Moravia* are sent into the lower *Palatinate*, and garisons thereabouts: the *Hungarians* also are willing to a peace, and labour all they can to haue the penurious souldiers out of their territories: for in truth both there and elsewhere, they are vnruely, impatient & cruelly couetous. Yet some that would seeme to vnderstand more then others, say directly, that the Prince *Gabor* hath already propounded seuen Articles, which are derogatory to his imperiall Majesty, vnlesse it please him to hearken after a mariage for his son with his eldest daughter, then may some of these conditions be mitigated, and the Emperour haue a friend of him, that is now a professed enemy. But whether war or peace, the Emperor hath an army in readinesse of 20000 onely for this purpose to send into *Hungary*: and although there is a Chamber at the Court appointed for the treaty of peace: yet it is thought, that *Bethlem Gabors* Ambassadors shall be dispatched presently: and whereas it is rumored from *Constantinople*, how the *Bas-shaws* and *Ianisa-*



ries haue bandied and combined themselues against the *Grand Siegneur* : they will haue some trick in it, & confederacy between *Bethlem Gabor* & the *Turks*, to haue their forces in a readinesse, that so vpon advantage they may set vpon *Hungary*, and other Dominions of the Emperor : but we hope his Maiesty, will consider of the mischiefe, and haue an eye vpon their designes.

The second letter containeth thus much : The 10 of this moneth his Imperiall Maiesty did sit in counsell in the Chamber of accounts concerning the lower *Austria* in the house of the Lord *Misclenger*, who is weake and sickly with age : and gaue audience to the Commissioners of the hilly Townes in *Hungary*, and within a day or two the *Palatine* himselfe and other Lords came in person before the Councell in the Palace of the Lord of *Eggenberg* : so that the City was full of stranger, and great Lords, whereupon the Merchants and tradesmen after order by his Imperiall Maiesty, prepared a stately Mascarado and dance, the deuice was the names of *Ferdinando* and *Elinora* in a Circle very curiously and artifically, as in their seuerall changes was apparant, and to adde vnto their pastime, they held certaine cardes in their hands to the open view, which were diuer times turned into seuerall shapes and coulors, as they turned themselues to make vp the closes the letters.

The 13 of Febr : the *Hungarian* Lords had audience againe, and the generall meeting of the lower *Austria* was concluded vpon.

The 14 of Feb: the Emperor and his Empresse *Elinora* went to pastime themselues on the Ice of the *Danow* vpon sleddes, being accompanied with diuers

Noble

Noble  
rich  
other Le  
ted to ar  
The 16  
and all the  
tainments  
For who  
and other  
shepherd  
uered and  
Colonell  
statelie Ma  
to the Lad  
greatest co  
The 18  
gaine abou  
Curtis fro  
raining the  
more the  
ty, and th  
Here a  
Didrichste  
uernor of  
all affaires  
A third  
last public  
the orderin  
rors coyne  
dured a gro  
more and  
stacked the



Noble men : at their returne the Cardinall of *Didrichstein* prouided a stately banquet for the, & diuers other Lords that were not in the iourney were inuited to attend his Maiesty.

The 16 of Feb: the Count *Meggan* did the like, and all the Court was well pleased with these intertainments.

For whereas in our last newes of a running at ring and other sports, we told you it was contriued by two shepheards of *Arcadia*: by this time they were disco- uered and known to be the Lord of *Herach*, and the Colonell *Deipenbuch*, whereupon followed a more statelier Maske, then the first, with iewels and prizes, to the Ladies of desert, and whose beauty deserued greatest commoendation.

The 18 day, the Bishops and Lords assembled againe about the peace, and the letters of the Lord *Curtius* frō *Constantinople* were publikely read, containing thus much, that the *Turke* desires nothing more then a peace, by reason of his troubles in the ci- ty, and that the affaires of the Empire are not settled.

Here also it was concluded, that the Cardinall of *Didrichstein* should returne into *Moravia*, and be go- uernor of that Country, as also dispose of the marti- all affaires.

A third letter beginneth in this manner, vpon the last publication of the Imperiall Edicts concerning the ordering of the mint, and venting out the Empe- rors coyne at such high rates : the City of *Vienna* en- dured a great dearth, & scarcity of prouision, which more and more increased by reason the Country slackt their supplying the markets with victuals at  
such



such rates as the Emperor had commanded: but in *Prague* it was worse, for many there had forfeited their estates by disobeying the Emperors proclamations, and officers were appointed to look to the confiscation, and bring the money & penalties into the Emperors Exchequer, and this (as it is feared) will be the end & issue of these decrees in al the great cities.

The Ambassadors of *Bethlem Gabor* are now known by name, as also the Commissioners appointed to treat with them. For *Gabor* the *Palatine* of the land of *Sobor*, who is called *Imericus*, and the Lord *Pagrani*. For the Emperour, the Lord *Paschraun*, Count *Esterhasi*, Count *Colalto*, the Bishop of *Ruab*, and the Chancellor of *Hungary*: but it is suspected by reason of the Princes great demands of mony, which the Emperor hath not to disburse, & the diuers complaints of the mountaine townes, whose treasure *Gabor* caried quite away to *Cas-shaw* with him: nothing will be done to any purpose though hee hath promised vnto the Emperors accordiug to his conditions to ioyne with the Emperor, and expell the *Turke* out of *Europe*.

A fourth letter intreateth of the Duke of *Bauarias* businesse, who writ vnto the Emperour a credible information, that the Marquis of *Brandenburg* had met with the Duke of *Saxony*, and conferred about the affaires of the Empire, and establishing of the seuen Electors in their pristinate dignity, so that if they should giue way thus to the dislocating of the *Palatine*, there were no certainty for themselves to continue their proper inheritances.

Where-

Where  
finest w  
be taken  
should co  
there mus  
trouble to  
that the K  
ance, and  
comfort hi  
ed, and if  
there shou  
countray:  
not tell: but  
kind prefer  
newes is co  
uying forc  
into the V  
tis, and the  
this was th  
Emperour  
Gabor, tha  
either to  
project the  
Low-coun  
they made  
ters, by wh  
Europe are  
selfe is ieal  
lie, light  
create, and  
stand vpon



Whereupon he intreated *Cesar* to acquaint his Holinesse with their proceedings, that some order might be taken to preuent further mischiefe. For if they should continue in this repining, and discontentment, there must needs follow some fearfull attempts, and trouble to the Empire: he also certified his Maiestie that the King of Denmarke had promised them assistance, and sent a message to the *Lantsgrau* of *Hesse* to comfort himselfe: For hee should presently be relieved, and if he could keepe his townes till the summer, there should come a sufficient armie to defend his countrey: what the Emperors answer will be we cannot tell: but it is supposed, that he will take a course to send presently both to *Rome* and *Spaine*. For sodaine newes is come to *Vienna*, that the French King is leauying forces in *Picardy*, and resolueth either to send into the *Valtoline*, or to attempt something vpon *Artois*, and those countries bordering on *Lorraine*; and this was the reason, why the King of Spaine vrged the Emperour to make what peace he could with *Bethlem Gabor*, that he might imploy his forces nearer home, either to make a defensue warre, if France should proiect the recouerie of *Artois*: or offensue, if the Low-countries were no better prouided, then as yet they made shew for. In this manner write these Letters, by which it is apparant, that either the Princes of *Europe* are iealous of Spaines greatnes, or Spain himselfe is iealous of his owne honour: For by all possibilitie, light it where it will, the wars will and must increale, and the Low-countries of all others had need stand vpon a guard of circumspection: For their vtter



ruine is now aymed at, and that suddenly even this very Summer.

*From Prague the 24 of February.*

From *Prague* the Letters are full of complaints, both concerning the wants of the Country, and the watchings of the Emperours Commissioners: For not long agoe there were certaine Proclamations in the lower towne, intimating what punishments the Burgers had deserued for their former rebellion: and so they were also diuulged both in the old and new towne; yea, they inferred, that the Lords and Gentlemen of the countrey were in the same estate, if extremity might be vrged against them.

But his Imperiall Maiestie, notwithstanding these defaults, out of his accustomed clemency is contented to forgiue them, if they will bring into his treasure according to their ability summes: some ten, some a hundred, some a thousand Rixdollers, till the summe of 500000 be supplied: but you must consider, there be diuers of these Burgers reputed such malefactors, that nothing will serue the turne, but confiscation both of lands and goods.

For other particulars they write out of *Silesia*, that though the King of *Sweden* is euery way unwilling to disquiet the Countries; yet the rumor is so stirring, that *Poland* is raising of men, that his countrey is as ready to take vp armes in his defence, and the Hans townes are willing to any contribution, so farre forth as the King of *Denmarke* affecteth the cause;

cause; but  
him to co  
muster w  
considerin  
manner all  
nia, Transy  
Bethlem G  
ended, will  
They al  
advanced, a  
diuers whi  
For fine  
giding way  
Emperour  
hate of the  
In anothe  
ticulars :  
basse came  
not aide th  
although  
yet you w  
stances, w  
of the Po  
ment in Co  
doubt then  
ces. The T  
preparation  
that there  
Hungary to  
bee a breac  
the House



cause; but for *Poland*, it is but meere a suspicion for him to come against *Sweden*. For hee hath reason to muster what forces he can, to keepe his own confines, considering the countries round about him are in a manner all vp in armes, namely, *Walachia*, *Mauldauia*, *Transylvania*, and *Hungaria*, who all depend vpon *Bethlem Gabor*s directions, which when the treaty is ended, will be discouered.

They also write, that the Dollars are euery where aduanced, and there are certaine bargaines made with diuers which haue brought confiscated goods.

For since the last inhibition in Iuly, and the giuing way to certaine Officers called Informers, the Emperour hath much increased his Coffers, and the hate of the people.

In another Letter from *Prague*, I finde these particulars: That at *Warchslow* in *Poland* a Turkish Embassie came to giue the King warning, that hee did not aide the Emperour against *Bethlem Gabor*; which although you receiued for newes the last weeke, yet you were not made acquainted with the circumstances, which were to this purpose, that by reason of the Polish Ambassadors vnbecfitting entertainment in *Constantinople*, the *Polonians* began to misdoubt themselves, and so mustered men in many places. The Turke againe vnderstanding of the Polish preparation, and enformed by the *Bashaw* of *Buda*, that there was a purpose to send some forces into *Hungary* to assist the Emperour, which must needs bee a breach of the Peace, or some proiect against the House of *Ottoman*: sent a peremptory message,



to prevent the matter, intimating plainly, that the Hungarians had complained of the House of *Austria* to his *Bashaws*, and would haue no King but the *Transiluanian* Prince, wherein hee would assist him; let other matters fall out as they could.

They also certifie thus much, that how euer the Marquessie of *Dermstrat* hath beene the onely profest enemy of the *Palatines*, euen as farre as complaining to the *Pope* of the Heretikes: yet now the *Lantsgrau* *Lodwike* of *Dermstrat* is contented to meet the Elector of *Brandenberg* at *Dresden*; yea, it was once determincd, that for all *Monsieur Tilley*s foraging of *Hessen*, the Duke of *Saxon* would go with these Lords to *Magdenburg*, to *Mauritius Lantsgrau* of *Hesse*, about the recouery of this Countrey, and driuing of *Tilley* from those parts. But herein lyes so many difficulties, that till time contriues something for them, wee will not bee too preiudicate in any thing.

I haue yet a third Letter from *Prague*, which as it seemes comes from *Vienna*: For it onely repeats certaine things, which haue bin acted there, adding thus much, that for all *Bethlem Gabor* scemes to treat of a Peace, and that the Inhabitants of the mountaine townes haue complained for the carying away their Ordnance, and their coined money: yet doth *Bethlem Gabor* proceed, and being in *Cashaw*, hath fortified it, as also stored diuers strong Castles with the former ordnance, and made great Courts of guard for his Turkes and Tartars, so that his armie increaseth, let men talke of what peace they list.

But

But wh  
tion made  
the gouer  
might ad  
to be conc  
out of En  
made acqu  
licy vsed in  
displeasure  
be hope to  
Emperor a  
also in Hun  
To this  
ouldiers o  
Bohemians  
ways in all  
what purp

The Le  
bout the  
yea they  
rison after  
to the stor  
in March th  
again, with  
the Bottom  
them, and  
they had oc  
came to See



But whereas you haue heard of a certaine proposition made to the Emperor for *Bethlem Gabor* to haue the gouernment of *Hungary*, howeuer the Emperor might aduance his stile with the title, and so a peace to be concluded, & a means wrought to expel the Turk out of *Europe*, al which the Bishaw of *Alba Regalis* was made acquainted with. It is certaine, there was a policy vsed in it to bring the Prince of *Transilvania* in displeasure with the great Turk, whereby there might be hope to deny him further assistance, and then the Emperor as he thrives in *Germany*, might match him also in *Hungary* well enough.

To this they adde, that the Emperour will pay his souldiers out of the confiscations of the goods of the *Bohemians*, and that hee hath sent for the Lord *Sclawayla* in all haste to come to him to *Prague*, but for what purpose is not certainly knowne.

*From Cullen, March 3.*

The Letters from *Cullen* busie themselves much about the Baron of *Anholt* and the Imperiall forces, yea they will not haue *Vandenbergen* to retire into garison after his incursion into *Gelderland*. But adde vnto the story in this manneer, that the first Saturday in March they made a bridge, and went ouer the Icel again, with purpose now to goe into the Island called the *Bettow*, & forage it, and so haue their boats meet them, and make them bridges ouer the Riuers, as they had occasion to passe, neuer desisting vntill they came to *Scertogenbosch* : but when againe it was ob-



lected that the boats must come by *Schinck skonce*, and that the garisons of the States were very thicke in those quarters, they onely shewed themselves to the townes, and marched away in this manner.

The *Vann* consisted of his strongest foot, and best armed: then followed the Ordnance with the Cannoniers and Pioners: then came the maine battell, which were most of them Pikes and Halbardiers: then the baggage and cariages: after them the *rere*, and last of all the horse. Yet you must consider, that as they marched, they had certaine light-horse for discouery, and field pieces, which flanked them in their marches, and might endanger the enemy, if they should burst out a farre off: and this they did in the beginning of March.

They also write from *Bremen*, that the forces of *Anholt* had an enterprize vpon *Stickhowfen* in *East Friesland*, but failed as in all other things that they tooke in hand this winter. But the maine point was to entertaine some of their forces into *Bremen*, and horse into the villages, which was continually denied them, whereupon the City was continually threatened, and many rumours giuen out, that *Tilly* had taken it and surprised it in reuenge: But the truth is, these forces all retired towards *Lingen*, which is a Rendezvous for the Spanish army to meet, as soone as the weather breakes vp, and they are resolved to come into the field earlier then they were wont, for they haue taken all the straw and corne of the Country into their possession, and the souldier is prohibited from selling of the oxen & sheep which they brought

as

is booty  
is occasio  
with, that  
sheepe for  
many pri  
and got m  
from Culle  
owne prof  
ostentation  
States, and  
them roun  
to scape th  
this summe  
army into  
vpon Mina

Howev  
of residenc  
of trafficke  
nurious of  
friends in  
whereby  
his Granc  
the warre  
presse then  
king aduan  
ces they ar  
silver fleet  
ty when it  
them there  
uoy them h



as booty out of *Gelderland*, to supply their own turns as occasion should serue: for at first they were so lauish, that they sold an oxe for three Rixdollers, and a sheepe for 9 pence or 12 pence. Besides, they tooke many prisoners, which they ransomed at easie rates, and got much money. Thus say the Letters that come from *Cullen*, and if they be written to friends of their owne profession, they adde great brags and words of ostentation, that they haue in a manner vndone the States, and so pillaged the Country, and neighboured them round about with enemies, that it is impossible to scape their hands, *Spinola* means to prosecute them this summer. For whether they are able to bring any army into the field or no, the Spaniard meanes to set vpon *Minden*, *Emden*, and *Bremen*.

*From Amsterdam, March 10.*

Howeuer we are excluded from hauing any place of residence in *Spaine*, and debarred all entercourse of trafficke, yet I hope you imagine we are not so penurious of policy and vnderstanding, but wee haue friends in *Spaine*, and Letters from euery great town, whereby we are assured that the King of *Spaine* with his Grandes and Councell are resolved to continue the warre against the Vnited Prouinces, and now to presse them more violently then euer they did, by taking aduantage on their weaknesse, the inconueniences they are newly subiect vnto: and because their siluer fleet is not yet come home, nor of any certainty when it comes, by reason our ships doe so watch them there, they haue prepared a great Nauy, to conuoy them home, they haue stayed many ships in seuerall



all ports, they haue taxed the English Merchants at a ducat extraordinary vpon euery Tun, and sent all the forces they can out of Italy, to augment their armies by land: and because they are in doubt of paying them, the contributions must bee doubled in the country, and the Prouinces subiugated must be rifled, rather then the army shall want.

But now if we brag not too much by our Letters, as they doe by theirs, for all wee haue newes of the losse of 60 peeces of ordnance, or neere thereabout, which two men of warre of *Dunkirke*, and certaine *Scallops* surprised, being brought obscurely in an English bottome, whom they will haue to come so neere the shore of purpose to auoid suspition, and cary the matter more cleanly: yet haue we some comforts, and better hopes, that God will helpe vs, when man seemeth furthest off. But before I come to particulars, I must needs say that the *Dunkirkers*, haue good intelligence, and there are false friends in our bolomes to acquaint them with the fraught of this ship, which was so suddenly surprised, that our men of warre haling about their coasts, and sometimes lying at anchor before their ports, knew not of it before it was done. For the fight was so little, and the surprise was so sudden, that al was ended ere we could hoise vp anchor, or discharge a peece of Ordnance: yet amongst our Merchants here is nothing but wonder and maruel how they durst put in practice such an enterprife, considering it was an English ship, and that it might giue an occasion of some breach, vnlesse restitution were made.

Of

Of  
time,  
tions,  
mation  
of Em  
Befo  
Prince  
fider at  
reputat  
that he  
his waf  
Holland  
hath pr  
him, an  
land, ch  
were vr  
All th  
as we c  
comfor  
and Ph  
I We  
an King  
10000.  
ney, an  
uerfeer  
2 Th  
Bay of  
tween  
was blo  
on both  
on the  
thought



Of late, as we heard, his Maiestie of great *Britaine*, as it is conformable to the Lawes of all Nations, hath prohibited his Subiects by Proclamation, nor to offer any abuse to the followers of Embassadors, nor any strangers whosoever.

Besides to keepe correspondency with true Princelinese, vnderstanding of a *Spanish Embassador* at *Calice*, called *Padre Maestro*, and of great reputation with the King, and the *Grandes*, and that he lay there in great suspicion of securitie in his waisting ouer into *England*, considering the *Hollanders* lay in euery coast round about, hee hath provided shipping with a safe conduct for him, and so by aduancing the Colours of *England*, charmed the Ships, that they are made as it were vnseruiceable at this time.

All this is written by way of a *Parenthesis*, or as we call it *Transition*: but now I come to the comforts he talkt of, and will vse his own words, and *Phrases*, as they lye in order.

1 We vnderstand out of *France*, that the *Christian King* is resolved to send presently a supply of 10000. men to the *States*, with a summe of money, and Treasurer to pay them, and be as an ouerseer for their good behauour.

2 That there is a great rumor of a fight in the Bay of *Mexico*, or about the coast *Hawana* between the *Hollanders* & the Nauy of *Spaine*, which was bloody and fearefull, to the losse of 20. ships on both sides, but the greater number to happen on the *Spaniards*, and the greater losse: For though the *States* loose some ships and men, yet



the surprisalls will quickly counteruaile that damage, and a fleet going out of purpose for reuenge, cannot choose, but make booty of something, & somewhere to returne a treble commoditie, whatsoeuer the charge be.

3 That the King of *Denmarke* hath laid strong Garisons, in many places, and meanes to watch, *Monsier Tillies* in *Freeland*, yea to send to *Saxony* and *Brandenberg*, to rouse vp themselves, rather then to hazard the dignity of 7. Electors, or let the *Emperour* vsurpe ouer them as a Monarch, contrary to the ancient liberties of the *Germans*.

4 That the *Hanse Townes* are much perplexed at *Tillies* comming so neere them, & resolute to preuent him from putting forces into the Castles and Townes vpon the River of *Wefer*.

5 That the *French* hath a purpose to entertaine *Mansfield*, and send him into the *Valtoline*, except the *States* importune his commorance amongst them: and it is hoped on all sides, according to Christian pollicie, and as it hath beene from time to time, that the *Princes* of *Europe* will not suffer *Spaine* to increase in this terrifying greatnes, but rather to look themselves, that they be not ouertopped and ouercome vnawares.

6 Last of all, that his Maiestie of great *Britaine* will out of Princely compafsion, and the Lawes of Neighbourhood and charitie, take pittie vpon vs, and neither suffer vs to be ouerrunne, nor *England* to be counterchecked with any daring threats or forces of what Nation soeuer, especially so to be chary of her narrow Seas, that

no

no N  
intru  
good  
ses, &  
they ar  
Now  
threatn  
test that  
as if  
me leau  
write on  
neere as  
ginall.  
In B  
was qui  
den Berg  
had take  
feated  
made ne  
nited  
their str  
a small  
easily be  
of Spaine  
But I  
will tell  
these thin  
fraglers  
them, w  
tenour w  
terly vnd  
For th



no Nauie presume to come into them by way of intrusion, or worke vpon *England* to abuse her good disposition with rash or malicious enterprises, & thus much for the *Hollanders* comforts, as they are conceiued amongst them at this instant.

Now concerning the newes of the *Spainiards* threatning of *Holland*, and the wonderfull Letters that haue bene carried into *Spaine* and *Vien-na*, as if they were sure to preuaile indeed: giue me leaue to shew you one Letter more, as they write of this businesse from *Amsterdam*, and as neere as I can, I will not sweue from the originall.

In *Brabant*, especially at *Antwerp*, the newes was quickly divulged, that the Count *Henry Vanden Bergh* was already Master of the *Voltow*, and had taken *Rheuen* and *Waggenhen*, and quite defeated *Monsieur de Marquett*, whereupon they made no question to enter presently vpon the *V-nited Provinces*, saying presumptuously, that all their strength and prosperitie hung, as it were, by a small silken threed, and that now they would easily be brought vnder the dominion of the K. of *Spaine*.

But I make no question, by this time they will tell another tale, seeing it is certaine, that these things were but inuented to keepe certaine straglers *English*, *Swisse*, and *Italians* the closer to them, which were running away: or to dishearten our welwillers, who halfe suppose we are vnterly vndone.

For the truth is, that Count *Henry Vanden Ber-*



gen hath lost by this inuasion some 3000. men one or other who perished partly by cold, partly by famine, and the sword; yea there were 1000. taken prisoners, being not able to follow thereafter, and there was such a feare among them, as they lay yet neere to the Wood, that whensoever the cold winde made any noyce in the same they knew not what to doe, but ran vp and down distracted, as if the Prince of *Orange* was coming with an Army to set vpon them.

And although with military pollicy & Discipline they baricadod the passages, which cut downe Trees, and other deuises, as casting vp of Banks; yet were they wonderfully plunged, especially on the Friday, that it thawed, which made them diffused in their retreat, and they returned ouer the *Ivell* out of order, euery one mistrusting hee should tarry too long.

At the same time there ran many away, and more without question would haue done so, if the horse had not been commanded to kill them, so that for all their brags of so many Oxen and Sheepe obtained as a prey, it is not to be beleeued, what want and misery they indured: but as soon as they heard that the Prince of *Orange* was preparing the Army at *Vtrecht*, and *Graue-Henry* of *Nassau* was already out of *Arnhem*, they posted away, and were ouertaken in the flight with the enemy: and this was the issue of that enterprise, and the end of their wishes: For of all other things they had desired a hard frost, & praid after their superstitious manner for the continuance,

ance; and  
the com  
things  
business  
Arche  
some oth  
wife out  
when the  
bergs ent  
gaine, an  
out of it  
chants,  
Spaine to  
The G  
Comm  
out of Li  
uing to at  
Land of  
fews of N  
sons, but  
the Burg  
stand vpo  
come inte  
and noble  
doe no go  
Heyleger  
they lay a  
they fired  
habitants  
tell and m  
strength an  
away some



ance; and now they had both, that is, a frost and the continuance; but the great commander of all things frustrated their desires, and brought this businesse to little purpose.

At the same instant the Marquesse *Spinola* and some other Commanders drew their forces likewise out to attempt something in *Brabant*: but when they vnderstood of the failing of *Vandenberg's* enterprize, they quickly dismissed them againe, and attended the approches of new forces out of *Italy*, and the credit of the *Genoas* Merchants, who are vndertakers for the King of *Spaine* to pay his Soldiers in these parts.

The Gouvernour of *Lingen* also with those Commanders gathered the Garrisons together out of *Lingen*, *OldenZel*, and other places, resolving to attempt something vpon *Oldumpt* in the Land of *Gronninghen*; wherevpon Count *Ernestus* of *Nassau* not only strengthened the Garrisons, but drew many horse into the field, causing the Burghers of *Gronninghen* and *Leeuarden* to stand vpon their Guard, and bee in readinesse to come into the field; yet for all this great care and noble expedition, the Enemy sceing he could doe no good vpon *Oldumpt*, pillaged *Winscoten*, *Heylegerlee*, *Welde*, *Slochteren* and *Zidebern*: then they lay a night at *Noort* and *Zuitbrock*, where they fired some Houses, as enraged that the Inhabitants fled from them and carried their Cattell and monney with them, to places of greater strength and security: yet did the Enemy take away some Cattle and Booty, yea diuers Boores.



both men and women : but Captaine *Sackenbrook* made after them to their rescue, and kild many in the reare, so they got nothing by their Journey :

*From Brussels, March 12.*

The last Letters from *Brussels* acquainted you with the Enemies purposes to take some advantage of the Frost, and to make the Winter as glorious as the Sommer by a Warlike enterprise, in which they were so forward, that as you haue heard they put it to a dangerous tryall: but God is the Ruler and Gouvernour of all things, and knowes when to correct his Children for their amendment, when to afflict his enemies in his vengeance: the truth is that the Spaniard was affraid of his own mutinies, and therefore thought it good pollicy to busie his Soldiers with active employment, and so set them on worke as you haue heard, giuing out great words of ouer-running the Countrey this Summer: yet for all this the rumor of Englands discontentments with them hath somewhat troubled them, and they are not so confident as they were; for all men know that the comming home of their siluer Fleet, must settle their affaires and pay the Soldiers: so that if England should any manner of way breake with them (let them slight the matter as they list, and ioyne with the Hollander at Sea only: it would much abate their courage to meet with a Carack now and than: but if the Encounter should happen against the whole Fleet

Fleet,  
swallo  
questio  
red con  
that the  
Letter,  
glands b  
that the  
they can  
take the

There  
weeke,  
Frost bre  
the Alpe  
Snow lay  
were the  
euery w  
in Picar  
suspicion  
threaten  
Montalbo  
perate me  
testants al  
hand again  
Sillery the  
there is gr  
and so the  
alteration.  
be thanked



Fleet, though with the losse, the Sea should swallow most of their Ships on both sides : yet questionlesse the damage could neuer be recovered considering the King of *Spaines* debts, and that there is so great want already; to end this Letter, there is nothing talkt of heere but Englands businesse now in hand, and a ioyfull hope that the *Hollanders* are in so great distresse that they cannot subsist if the *French* and *English* forsake them.

*From Lions March 8.*

There came onely a Letter from *Lions* this weeke, which containeth thus much, that the Frost breaking vp, the passage from *Millane* ouer the *Alpes* was very dangerous, by reason the Snow lay hollow, and had no firme footing, yet were the Riuers open, and the Merchandise came euery way by water : the mustering of Soldiers in *Picardie*, and thereabouts, afforded here great suspition of further troubles : For the *Papists* still threaten the *Protestants*, that both *Rechell* and *Montalbon* shall be set vpon : but the more temperate men hope, that the King will let the *Protestants* alone, and take some other businesse in hand against the *Spaniard*; for seeing Monsieur *Sillery* the Chancellour of *France* is discharged, there is great hope, that many others will follow and so the Court may receiue some new face of alteration. Whatsoeuer is rumored in *Paris*, God be thanked all is quiet in *Prouence* and *Langue-*  
*dock,*



*dock*, yea we are so quiet, that wee speake not a word of *Mansfield* heer, and suppose the Pamphlet printed at *Paris*, concerning a discovery of a Treason about *Rochel*, one of the poorest plots that euer the Papists inuented, and so farre from preuailing with the King, that his chieftest Councillors laugh it to scorne.

FINIS.

---